# Robert H. Johnson Health Center Water Quality Report - 2010

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre su agua beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

#### Introduction

In compliance with the Safe Water Drinking Act, Robert H. Johnson Health Center is providing an annual water quality water report. The report will explain where your drinking water comes from, what it contains and how it compares to EPA and state standards.

### What is the source of my water?

Your water comes from one well drilled at 145 ft. into an underground source of water called The Manokin Aquifer. The well is located next to the pen where state vehicles are kept and near the back parking lot.

## How can I get involved?

If you have any questions or concerns in regards to the drinking water, please feel free to speak with The Environmental Health Section at The Health Department at ext. 1730.

### Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk of infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline. (800-426-4791).

### Why are there contaminants in my water?

**Drinking water, including bottled water,** may contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791). The sources of drinking water (both tap water and

bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations and wildlife. Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, miming, or farming. Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm runoff, and residential uses. Organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by- products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can, also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems. Radioactive contaminants can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits foe contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

### **Drinking Water Results**

January 1 to December 31, 2009 results were as follows:

January – March: Quarterly bacterial testing was negative

April – June: Quarterly bacterial testing was negative

July - September: Quarterly bacterial testing was done, but not sent to MDE( received notice of violation)

October – December: Quarterly bacterial testing was negative

Annual nitrate testing: <0.2

All of these are acceptable levels.

We are required to sample for arsenic every three years. Arsenic was sampled for on May 19, 2010. The result was < 0.002 ppm. The acceptable level is below 0.01 ppm, which we were. We are also required to test for Lead and copper every three years. We are not due until February 2011.

VOC's are tested every six years. They were due this year. I sampled for VOC'S mid June. I have not received the results yet. I will post a new CCR when those results come in.